

REMARKS

Claims 1-5 have been cancelled, and new claims 6-8 have been added. Claims 6-8 remain in the application.

Claims 1-5 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ward (U.S. 5,125,518). New claims 6-8 are believed to be patentably distinct from the prior art. Bases for new claims 6-8 can be found in the specification paragraphs [0028] - [0036] and in Figs. 5 and 6.

1) Regarding the point of the Examiner that there are catching grooves at 64, 66, and 68 in the prior art (Ward 5,125,518):

(a) In the present invention, a catching protrusion bar is protruded and overhung from a vertical surface of an installation part, expanded downward like an eddy and with a leading end of a catching protrusion bar turned up. On the other hand, in the prior art, there is no construction like the catching protrusion bar in the present invention.

(b) In addition, the present invention has a first catching groove formed with a leading end of the catching protrusion bar and the inside, and opened mouth in the upper side, and a second catching groove formed at a height almost equal to the leading end of the catching protrusion bar on the vertical surface of the installation part.

On the other hand, in the prior art, there is no structure like the catching groove opened mouth in the upper side, which is formed with the leading end of the catching protrusion bar and the inside.

In addition, there is no structure like the catching groove formed at a height almost equal to the leading end of the catching protrusion bar on the vertical surface of the installation part.

(c) In addition, in the present invention, an opening is formed between the

installation part and the leading end of the catching protrusion bar and has an opened lower side. On the other hand, in the prior art, the opening is horizontally formed.

(d) In addition, in the present invention, a turning space is formed above the leading end of the catching protrusion bar and the first catching groove. On the other hand, in the prior art, it is described that each attachment receptacle 62 comprises a transverse lateral arcuate surface 64 forming a substantially horizontal channel 66 (from column 6, line 4 to column 6, line 14). Therefore, in the prior art, there is no construction like the turning space in the present invention.

The shape of catching grooves in the present invention and the shape of catching grooves in the prior art are different as recorded.

2) Regarding a hanging shelf member:

In the present invention, a catching member is formed into an L-shape, and the catching member has a standing part, a first engagement projection and a second engagement projection.

The standing part is formed to direct a leading end of the catching member toward the support member side into the L-shape. The first engagement projection is formed at a leading end of the standing part and projected to the support member side. The second engagement projection is formed by protruding from the back surface of the standing part.

The first engagement projection is first inserted with turning to the opening of the wall surface member, the first engagement projection engages with the first catching groove, the second engagement projection engages with the second catching groove, and the catching member comes into close contact with the vertical surface of the installation part.

On the other hand, in the prior art, a hook member 70 is formed in an arcuate shape. The arcuate hook member 70 is horizontally inserted within channel 66 (Fig. 5 reference)

(from column 7, line 24 to column 7, line 26). The arcuate hook member 70 is extending upwardly from the rear side 72 of said article holder for mating insertion into a substantially horizontal channel 66 of an attachment receptacle 62 and for interlocking engagement with the lip member 68 of that attachment receptacle 62 (from column 6, line 14 to column 6, line 24).

The shape of the hanging shelf member in the present invention and the shape of the hook member in the prior art are different as recorded. In addition, the method of engagement of the engagement projections and catching grooves in the present invention is different from the method of engagement of the arcuate hook member and a horizontal channel of an attachment receptacle in the prior art.

No additional claim fee is required by this amendment.

In view of the above, it is believed that new claims 6-8 distinguish over the prior art and are therefore allowable. A notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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